

ST. PAUL BUILDING CLASS PARTY

40,000 Hawthorne Workers In Morgan's Grip

WESTERN UNION AND ELECTRIC CO. ARE BROTHERS

Morgan Boodle King Controls Both

By KARL REEVE.

The Western Electric Company, the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, which is the Bell system, the General Electric Company, and many other electric companies and public utility corporations are connected in one gigantic electrical trust. The dominating figure behind the scenes is J. P. Morgan and his millions.

These large corporations all work together, instituting the same kind of speeding-up, low wage, non-union conditions, making motors and electrical apparatus, "leasing" these machines to each other, and dovetailing prices and facilities, and manufacturing to the mutual benefit of all—except the employees.

Built at Hawthorne.

A new telegraphing printing machine was invented by the Western Union engineers about 1912. This machine supplants the Morse code on the heavy trunk wires. The machines are used on all the heavy trunk wires and are operated by girls, who supervise the wire operators, and operate the printing machines.

These labor-saving telegraph printing machines are built at the Western Electric plant at Hawthorne.

(Continued on page 2.)

LABOR ADVERTISES ITS PROBLEMS BY DODGERS THROWN IN CONVENTION

By ALFRED V. FRANKENSTEIN.

ST. PAUL, June 19.—Various sorts of handbills issued by labor unions are floating around this convention hall. The Minneapolis Trades and Labor Assembly have one out about the new Nicollet hotel, in Minneapolis, opening today with all the plate glass of the twin cities singing its praises. The hotel was built with scab labor, and will be run by a scab corps of funkies to wait on the rich guests. Amalgamated Clothing Workers, Local 180, has issued a statement concerning their strike on the F. A. Patrick overcoat factory at Duluth. The union has been out for three months, trying to enforce a decent standard in the factory.

The women's party has a huge sheet in circulation among the delegates enumerating the countries that have enacted equal right laws, and calling on the delegates to demand similar laws here.

But by far the most noticeable and enthusiastically read sheet in the whole hall is The DAILY WORKER, which almost every delegate reads, and which is commented upon favorably by almost all its readers.

The corps selling the DAILY WORKER consists of Margaret Heister, Rose Rubin, Emma Blechschmidt and Ostra Sungail. They report that literature is selling like lemonade on a hot day.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 19.—Local labor officials express themselves as disappointed and incensed at Coolidge's veto of the postal pay increase measures. "The veto is as unfair as it is unjust," says Paul Scharrenberg, secretary of the State Federation of Labor. "President Coolidge and Governor Richardson both advocate economy. They show the same degree of enthusiasm in this connection regardless of how many laborers are made to suffer, or how many humane institutions fall as the result of ruthless use of the economy ax."

LA FOLLETTE IS OUT

WILLIAM MAHONEY



Chairman of Arrangements Committee that called St. Paul convention.

COMMUNISTS NAME PRESIDUM IN 5TH CONGRESS

Strong Delegations Here from Big Countries

(Special to the DAILY WORKER.)
MOSCOW, June 19.—The Presidium of the fifth Congress of the Third International, which is in session now in the Kremlin, has been announced by the Comintern. Gregory Zinoviev is the chairman.

The Russian Communist Party is represented in the Presidium by Stalin, Bukharin and Trotsky. The German party by Braun and Hebbardt, while Clara Zetkin has come to report on the "Independents" of Germany.

Chief Representatives.
France will be represented by Taint and Selje; Italy by Borodjia; Czechoslovakia by Shumeral and Mura; the Scandinavian countries by Schlegel; the Balkans by Kolarov; Poland by Krajewski; Japan by Katayama; India by Roy; England by Stuart; and the United States by Dunne. The agenda for the discussion of the Fifth Congress is as follows:

AGENDA.

1. Lenin and the Communist International.
2. On the basis and propagation of Leninism.
3. Speakers will be appointed by the Central Committee of the following parties: Russia, Germany, France, India and Bulgaria.
4. The World Economic Situation. Reporter: Comrade Varga.
5. Report on the Activity and Tactics of the Communist International. Chief Reporter, Comrade Zinoviev, eventually co-reporters from the sections.
6. The Question of the Program. Reporters, Comrades Bukharin, Thalheimer and eventually a third comrade to be appointed by the Program Commission.
7. Trade Union Tactics.
8. The National Problem.

a) Attitude of the Communist Parties to the National Question (Russia, Poland, Czechoslovakia and the Balkans). Reporters, Comrade Stalin, a Polish, a Czech and a Yugoslavian Comrade.

b) The revolutionary movement in the East and in the Colonies (India and other countries). Reporters, Katayama, Roy and others.

c) The Negro Question. Reporters will be appointed by the French and American Parties.

7. The Problems of Organization.

a) The organizational structure of the Parties (Factory nuclei, etc.).

b) Statutes of the Communist International.

c) The work of the Communist Parties among the masses of the women.

d) Illegal Work.

e) Work in the Army. Reporters, Comrade Platitzky, Mikkevitch-Kapsukos and a German Comrade.

8. Propaganda Work.

9. Fascism. Reporters: an Italian and a German Comrade.

10. The Question of the Intellectuals. Reporters, Comrade Zetkin, a French Comrade and a representative of the Colonies.

11. The Peasants' International.

12. The Youth Movement.

13. The International Red Relief.

14. Problems of the Individual Sections.

a) Russia.

b) Germany.

c) Italy.

d) Bulgaria.

e) England.

f) The United States.

g) Japan.

Reporters: Co-reporters will eventually be appointed by the Sections concerned.

15. The Co-operative Question.

16. Election of the Executive Committee and of the President of the Communist International.

G.O.P. Senator Not Wanted by Workingclass

St. Paul Spurning All Capitalist Candidates

By J. LOUIS ENGDALH.

ST. PAUL, Minn., June 19.—All indications today are that the name of Robert Marion La Follette will not even be mentioned as a presidential possibility in the national farmer-labor convention here.

The committee on nominations is ready to report. No telegram has been sent, and will not be sent to the Wisconsin senator urging him to stand as the candidate of the convention. The selection of candidates will proceed according to the organization committee report that appears in another column.

Delegate William Mahoney, St. Paul, Minn., urged the delegates to back the majority report.

While the convention was waiting for the committee on platform and candidates to report, greetings were read from a new host of labor unions and farmers' organizations that voted in their demands for the class party of the city and land labor.

Build Permanent Party.
John Curtiss Kennedy, secretary of the Washington Farmer-Labor Party, declared, in addressing the convention, that "we came here to build a permanent, bona fide working class party."

"You cannot be too radical for the Washington delegation," he said. "The more radical you are the better we like it. You may be too conservative to satisfy us but we will stick just the same."

The report for the committee on nominations was made by Fred J. Fraley, editor of the Kansas Leader. The report seemed unanimous until the bucking delegate, W. J. Taylor of Nebraska, introduced a minority report for himself, declaring that "we favor La Follette for President if he will become the candidate."

Minority of One.

One of the Nebraska delegates rose and asked Taylor if he had consulted his delegation.

"I spoke to the farmers," he said. "Then you don't believe in consulting the industrial workers," snapped back the delegate.

Delegate Morris Fromkin of Wisconsin got the floor and argued that the minority report was out of order.

"La Follette does not want our nomination, and I want to add that he doesn't deserve it. We in Wisconsin know La Follette for what he really is."

Delegate Louis Engstrom, Crookston, Minn., also a La Follette booster, originally got on the band wagon with the majority report, since La Follette had rejected the convention's nomination.

(Continued on page 2.)

WORKERS PARTY LOCAL IN TEAPOT DOME (WASH.) TO PICNIC ON SUNDAY

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 19.—Local Washington (D. C.), will hold its first picnic of the season on Sunday, June 22, 2 p. m., at the popular picnic grounds, located at 6520 Georgia Ave., N. W. All branches, including the Young Workers' League, have united in an effort to make this picnic an affair that will be long remembered as an exceptionally enjoyable occasion. There will be refreshments, games and many attractions. It is hoped that comrades from Baltimore and Philadelphia will come to Washington for the day.

Fifty-year occasion.
Actual details of the Sinclair convention.

(Continued on page 2.)

MANY LABOR UNIONS TAKING PART IN GREAT ST. PAUL CONVENTION

(By Federated Press.)

St. Paul, Minn., June 19.—The number of delegates has increased to 822. They include many central labor bodies of the American Federation of Labor, local craft unions of the building trades, transportation brotherhoods, machinists, barbers, printers, steamfitters, shoe-workers, roofers, painters, boiler-makers, stenographers, housewives' unions, clothing workers, co-operative societies both of producing farmers and of consumers, ladies' auxiliaries of trade unions, progressive and Farmer-Labor clubs, foreign language insurance and protective societies, labor and farmer publishing societies and several national organizations, including the Workers' Party, the Federated Farmer-Labor Party, the Socialist Party, the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, the Maiman Metal Workers, the Young Workers' League, the World War Veterans and the National Prison Comfort Club.

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NATIONAL FARM-LABOR PARTY SWEEPS ST. PAUL; PLATFORM MARKS HISTORIC CLASS STEP

By J. LOUIS ENGDALH.
(Editor of the Daily Worker)

ST. PAUL, Minn., June 19.—"We declare in favor of the organization of a National Farmer-Labor Party."

This historic declaration was made in a midnight session here of the national farmer-labor forces of the nation. It went thru the convention unanimously and with roaring cheers.

The 100 per cent union on this question is the reply of the workers and farmers of the nation and others speaking for the reactionary sections of the labor movement.

It was achieved in the face of the attack of the whole yellow press. No greater demonstration of the unity of the class-conscious elements of America's workers and farmers has ever taken place. A new milestone has been passed. The basis is laid for newer and greater victories.

GOMPERS' AGENTS LICKED.

A last minute effort was made by a reactionary group of Gompers business agents headed by Delegate Frank Starkey, of St. Paul, to divide the convention.

The delegates had heard and partially discussed the report of the platform committee. But the delegates decided that they wanted to study the document over night and offer amendments to another meeting of the platform committee.

Into the peaceful transactions of the convention Delegate Starkey launched an attack on Communist delegates, charging that they were maneuvering for the previous question to prevent the delegates from voting to have the proposed platform printed.

It was evidently an effort to provoke disruption if not start a bolt. On the basis of Delegate Starkey's assault, Delegate C. E. Ruthenberg of the Workers' Party got the floor, stated the Communists were perfectly satisfied to have the platform printed and discussed on the morrow, and the motion to have this done went thru with a roar.

"Unanimous," says Mahoney.

Then came William Mahoney with the report of the organization committee, a unanimous document that had been thrashed out in extended meetings of the committees. "There is nothing elusive about this report," said Mahoney. "There is nothing tricky about it. It meets the situation that confronts us."

He then read the report and moved its adoption, stating that the report did not complete the work in this convention of organizing the Farmer-Labor party. He said that it merely laid the foundation of a Farmer-Labor party truly representative of all groups.

"What we want is all groups in favor of a Farmer-Labor party on a single platform in support of a single candidate," said Mahoney. "We know that there will be new groups within the next month ready to cooperate with us."

Foster Takes Floor.

He was evidently referring to the elements that are certain to break away from the Cleveland gathering of the Conference for Progressive Political Action when that gathering next month turns its face against independent political action.

Delegate William Z. Foster of the Workers' Party then got the floor, pointing out that there was some difference of opinion in the organization committee. He urged the importance of the report of the organization committee, claiming the question of the endorsement of candidates was insignificant in comparison.

Communists' Purpose.

He declared that the Communists

FARMER-DELEGATES AT ST. PAUL PLAN NATIONAL ORGANIZATION TO USE MASS ECONOMIC POWER

By ALFRED V. FRANKENSTEIN.

ST. PAUL, June 19.—William Bouck, of the Washington delegation to the Farmer-Labor convention, announced a farmers' meeting during the sessions of the convention here that resulted in an enthusiastic gathering. Bouck opened the meeting by stating that the two old parties have demonstrated their rottenness and worthlessness to the farmers and workers, and said it was high time the farmers got together in an economic and political organization to fight for their own interests.

"Labor," said Bouck, "has had union organization for a long time, and therefore is in an aristocratic position compared to

(Continued on page 2.)

6,000 RECRUITS JOIN THE DAILY WORKER ARMY-SEE PAGE 3

STRIKE VICTIMS TO BE CALLED IN PROBE OF POLICE

Red American Labor Paper Wins Big Campaign

**TOLEDO AND REVERE
CARRY OFF FIRST HONORS**

**Militants Cover Themselves with Glory as
Campaign Ends**

Never in the annals of the American labor movement has a campaign met with such widespread success as the first big DAILY WORKER subscription campaign which has just ended in a veritable whirlwind of subscriptions. To be sure the goal of 10,000 new subscribers was not reached, but a total of 6,184 new subscribers have been added to THE DAILY WORKER roll since the drive started three months ago. It has been a good fight and the victory rests in the hands of the American militants.

Many Hundreds Share Honors

To print the names of those who made this stirring success would require the reprinting of the Honor Roll. While mention must be given to certain cities and individuals who have distinguished themselves most brilliantly in the campaign, every worker who has made an effort in behalf of THE DAILY WORKER shares in the glory. From every part of the country, from the big cities and from little industrial centers, from mining camps and farms the subs have poured in to the effect that six thousand workers have been made new recruits to the militant labor movement.

It has not been possible to print the records of cities to whom no quotas were assigned. Many have turned in many more subscriptions than some of the quota cities. These will be given a chance to show their prowess in the next campaign.

Revere, Mass., and Toledo, Ohio, carry off premier honors in the contests between the cities of their respective classes. The New England city has Comrade Chas. Swartz to thank for putting it on the map. This hustler secured almost all of the 55 subs turned in and has brought his home city from an obscure puritan burg to an oasis of militancy in the desert of the pilgrim fathers. Three hundred sixty-six per cent of its quota was all Revere was able to accomplish. It gets the banner for the cities whose quota was less than 100. Deserving of congratulations also are seven other cities in this class who have gone over the top in great style. Particularly Ambbridge, Pa., which topped the 200 per cent mark, is deserving of special mention by reason of the great work done by the South Slavic comrades.

Organization Wins in Larger Cities

Because of its superior methods of organization, by means of a really organized campaign, Toledo has been able to make such a splendid record in winning the other banner. The success of the Ohio comrades was not the work of one militant alone nor of two or three but the fruit of the persistent efforts of a whole group of live wires. Comrade A. W. Harvitt is due great credit for the work he performed as an individual but if he is responsible for organizing his comrades of Toledo his greatest honor is due there. As an example of what Toledo can continue to do, 53 subs were turned in by this busy bunch in the last three days of the drive! Only one other city of the over 100 class was able to best the 100 per cent mark. Mainly as the result of the efforts of Comrade Scarville, Pittsburgh has hung up the enviable record of 161 new subs in the last 90 days.

The Drive Is Over, But the Work Goes On

The campaign has marked the end of an historic period in the life of THE DAILY WORKER. It has been the period of putting THE DAILY WORKER on its feet. But the end of the drive marks the beginning of a new period too, the period of the forward march to new struggles and new victories. Communists distinguish themselves from other revolutionary workers in the fact that they not only see the final goal and fight for its accomplishment but also they take glory in the fight itself. THE DAILY WORKER is the essence of the fight and with fire in their eyes and in their hearts the militant workers of America fight forward with their best weapon, THE DAILY WORKER.

Not only in special campaigns, but day in and day out, militants make it their first concern to spread the doctrines of the class struggle and the inspiration of the left labor movement by means of THE DAILY WORKER. It is six thousand new readers in this campaign. It will be closer to sixty thousand in the next one. And between campaigns, who knows how many tens of thousands will be added?

Standing of the Cities

City	Quota	Subs turned in up to last week	Subs turned in to date	Per cent of quota reached
REVERE, MASS.	15	30	55	366.3
AMBRIDGE, PA.	15	30	31	206.6
TOLEDO, OHIO	125	201	254	203.2
SUPERIOR, WIS.	50	68	99	198
PORTLAND, ORE.	30	32	41	137
KANSAS CITY, MO.	50	63	85	170
DENVER, COLO.	25	28	29	116
PITTSBURGH, PA.	150	155	161	107.8
MILES CITY, MONT.	25	25	26	104
SOUTH BEND, IND.	25	25	26	104
Warren, Ohio	50	47	48	96
Providence, R. I.	25	19	22	88
Oakland, Calif.	30	26	26	86.6
Worcester, Mass.	75	58	64	85.3
Duluth, Minn.	50	38	42	84
Newark, N. J.	25	19	21	84
Springfield, Ill.	25	19	21	84
Brooklyn, N. Y.	200	162	162	81
Woonsocket, Pa.	15	8	11	73.3
Philadelphia, Pa.	200	143	145	72.5
Cannonsburg, Pa.	30	20	21	70
New York City	500	322	340	68
Cleveland, Ohio	250	148	168	67.2
Reading, Pa.	15	8	10	66.6
Hammond, Ind.	25	12	17	68
Youngstown, Ohio	30	16	19	63.3
Rochester, N. Y.	50	29	30	60
Baltimore, Md.	30	11	17	56.6
Christopher, Ill.	25	12	14	56
Milwaukee, Wis.	100	51	55	55
Seattle, Wash.	50	21	27	54
Essex, Pa.	15	5	8	53.3
Neffs, Ohio	25	12	13	52
Cannonsburg, Pa.	200	87	98	49
Elizabeth, N. J.	15	5	7	46.6
Galloway, W. V.	25	11	11	44
Detroit, Mich.	400	165	173	43.2
Chicago, Ill.	1000	353	388	38.8
Johnson City, Ill.	25	8	9	36
Los Angeles, Calif.	100	27	36	36
Marshallfield, Ore.	15	5	5	33.3
Frankfort, Ill.	15	4	5	33.3
Minneapolis, Minn.	15	4	5	33.3
Grand Rapids, Mich.	25	7	8	32
St. Paul, Minn.	100	28	32	32
St. Louis, Mo.	200	58	60	30
Astoria, L. I., N. Y.	25	7	7	28
Patterson, N. J.	25	7	7	28
San Francisco, Calif.	100	23	28	28
Syracuse, N. Y.	25	6	6	24
Elk, Minn.	25	6	6	24
Canton, Ohio	50	11	12	24
Cincinnati, Ohio	25	6	6	24
Duluth, N. Y.	150	27	29	19.3
Buffalo, N. Y.	15	2	2	13.3
St. Bernardine, Calif.	75	8	8	10.6
Ziegler, Ill.	50	5	5	10
Waukegan, Ill.	75	5	5	6.6

POLICE CHIEF CALLS FOR CARS AND SHOTGUNS

**Collins Prepares for
Unemployment "Riots"**

The mounted police are not efficient (brutal) enough to suit Chief of Police Morgan Collins. He will recommend that they be disbanded and assigned to foot duty and that special squads in autos and with sawed-off shotguns be trained for riot duty. Collins intends to ask permission of the city council to disband the mounted men at the next council meeting, THE DAILY WORKER learned. Collins has for some time been in doubt as to the effectiveness of the mounted men as riot quellers. These men depend on their horses to disband crowds. The new auto squads would put their faith in riot guns to get crowds of striking workers to move on if Chief Collins' plans go through.

Labor leaders who saw the mounted police in action in the stock yards district during the packing house strike differ with Collins on the question of mounted cops. They cannot see how there could be a more brutal way of handling workers than was exhibited by the horse cops during that affair.

It is believed that what Collins has in mind is preparations for handling the unemployment question which the state employment bureau calls a "serious problem."

Send in that Subscription Today.

Contest Ends But Special Offer Continues

The contest between cities has ended but the special offer of two months' subs for \$1.00 continues until July 1. If the subs keep coming in as they have during the past week it will create a revolution in THE DAILY WORKER editorial office which complains that the Honor Roll requires too much space. Who cares? The militants might even force THE DAILY WORKER to print 8 pages regularly by reason of the many new subs turned in!

HONOR ROLL

Chicago, Ill.	N. Cristy, 1.	Erie, Pa.	Ziegler, Ill.
Nick Pappas, 10.	E. Laurila, 1.	St. Paul, Minn.	S. Phillips, 1.
W. Kern, 6.	H. Terkon, 1.	McKeesport, Pa.	Tovey, Ill.
Lillian Goodman, 1.	McKeesport, Pa.	S. Mousur, 1.	M. Herant, 1.
V. Arkin, 3.	Kent, Ohio	A. Ludick, 1.	La Crosse, Wis.
W. Kraft, 2.	A. Ludick, 1.	Duluth, Minn.	J. Shaffer, 1.
Douglas P. Br., 3.	R. E. Romly, 1.	R. E. Romly, 1.	Sawfield, Calif.
J. Stuffers, 1.	J. R. Walker, 4.	Ruskin, Fla.	Wm. Green, 2.
G. Christopherson, 2.	J. R. Walker, 4.	J. R. Walker, 4.	Mt. Vernon, Wash.
S. J. Dybco, 1.	Hawthorne, Calif.	Hammond, Ind.	H. E. Wells, 1.
S. J. Dybco, 1.	Mar. M. Thomas, 2.	J. S. Caram, 2.	St. Paul, Minn.
J. Thunbom, 1.	H. Carver, 3.	Akron, Ohio.	Berthman Sauer, 5.
J. Singer, 3.	M. Chelovits, 1.	Royaltown, Ill.	H. E. Bartlett, 1.
E. Holt, 1.	F. Edick, 2.	Revere, Mass.	J. Roeselein, 1.
New York, N. Y.	Chas. Schartz, 25.	Cincinnati, Ohio.	J. Lemcello, 1.
E. T. Allison, 1.	D. Frenler, 1.	Yorkville, Ill.	E. Chicago, Ind.
Freihelt, 1.	A. Koo, 1.	Clairton, Pa.	M. Hettler, 1.
J. Papanicholas, 1.	Frank Baker, 1.	Glocester, Mass.	St. Louis, Mo.
M. Halebsky, 1.	U. I. Sauti, 1.	Rimrock, Wash.	C. Minuk, 1.
E. A. Schuch, 1.	L. F. King, 1.	Fargo, N. D.	Wm. A. Johnson, 1.
W. Herberg, 1.	A. Knutson, 2.	Parsons, Kan.	J. Tuzolino, 1.
W. Elf, 1.	E. G. Fisher, 1.	Fresno, Calif.	Canton, Ohio.
P. Hensen, 2.	A. M. Scherer, 2.	Houston, Pa.	D. C. Kamper, 1.
R. Dunn, 1.	R. Gourand, 1.	Tacoma, Wash.	Turtle Creek, Pa.
A. Losset, 5.	H. Siegel, 1.	Atlanta, Ga.	J. S. Orie, 1.
M. Weiner, 2.	J. Kiami, 1.	Oakland, Calif.	Springfield, Ill.
J. H. Wilson, 3.	C. A. Whitney, 2.	S. Kovacs, 2.	B. Gerge, 1.
V. Moshovitz, 1.	Yonkers, N. Y.	S. N. Greene, 4.	V. Victor, 1.
A. W. Harvitt, 22.	A. Dinkelt, 1.	M. Long, 1.	Rosnoke, Va.
Chas. Stephenson, 3.	Toronto, Ont., Can.	E. Nyran, 1.	L. W. Pearson, 6.
Shriner, 3.	Rockford, Ill.	M. Lundquist, 2.	St. George, Wash.
G. Amador, 3.	J. Oswail, 1.	Seattle, Wash.	Geo. Bloxam, 1.
Mrs. Harris, 4.	J. Laurie, 1.	H. Daniels, 4.	C. A. Bachman, 1.
C. Peterson, 4.	J. L. Davidson, 1.	Lawrence, Kans.	Great Falls, Mont.
G. Vossberg, 2.	N. Hurwitz, 1.	Pittsburgh, Pa.	J. M. Rector, 1.
R. E. Cook, 2.	Bil Scarville, 3.	Los Angeles, Calif.	Goodfellow, Pa.
Davey, 1.	A. Rosenthal, 1.	P. G. Panagopoulos, 2.	M. Reeser, 2.
Wm. Patterson, 3.	Denver, Colo.	E. B. Bloor, 1.	Oklahoma City, Okla.
A. Swarzenfeld, 1.	P. J. Knego, 1.	Forest Park, Ill.	L. Jackson, 1.
F. Martinelli, 1.	G. Harris, 1.	Springfield, Ohio.	Stansing, Mich.
E. Miller, 2.	Staten Island, N. Y.	R. Scramel, 2.	F. Cook, 2.
Cleveland, Ohio	Coello, Ill.	A. Butel, 1.	Collinsville, Ill.
P. Lukachie, 15.	A. Butel, 1.	O'Fallon, Ill.	S. Musules, 1.
J. Stelmets, 1.	T. M. Brown, 1.	Milwaukee, Wis.	Superior, Wis.
O. Sirio, 1.	G. S. Shklar, 4.	St. Joseph, Mo.	Tymoles, 1.
A. Malnar, 2.	H. K. Jones, 1.	Stroobne, Pa.	E. Liverpool, Ohio.
C. Sablack, 1.	J. H. Jones, 1.	Stroobne, Pa.	Rosa Powel, 1.
E. A. Duchan, 1.	J. H. Jones, 1.	Stroobne, Pa.	Roy Mahoney, 1.
J. A. Hamilton, 2.	J. H. Jones, 1.	Stroobne, Pa.	Johnson City, Ill.
Brooklyn, N. Y.	J. H. Jones, 1.	Stroobne, Pa.	A. J. Guitierrez, 1.
H. Feinelt, 1.	J. H. Jones, 1.	Stroobne, Pa.	Concord, N. H.
H. J. Scherer, 1.	J. H. Jones, 1.	Stroobne, Pa.	W. Paananen, 1.
F. Siegal, 1.	J. H. Jones, 1.	Stroobne, Pa.	R. Bjorbaek, 3.
A. Bimba, 1.	J. H. Jones, 1.	Stroobne, Pa.	Bellaire, Ohio.
J. Weiss, 2.	J. H. Jones, 1.	Stroobne, Pa.	A. Sussoni, 1.
J. Valashinas, 2.	J. H. Jones, 1.	Stroobne, Pa.	Springfield, Mass.
E. Green, 1.	J. H. Jones, 1.	Stroobne, Pa.	I. Evelevsky, 1.
C. O. Peterson, 1.	J. H. Jones, 1.	Stroobne, Pa.	Christopher, Ill.
Winnepeg, Man., Can.	J. H. Jones, 1.	Stroobne, Pa.	B. Ravier, 3.
A. B. Zallig, 1.	J. H. Jones, 1.	Stroobne, Pa.	Portsmouth, W. Va.
Marengo, Wis.	J. H. Jones, 1.	Stroobne, Pa.	D. Sciltz, 1.
J. Maata, 1.	J. H. Jones, 1.	Stroobne, Pa.	Huntington, W. Va.
Miles City, Mont.	J. H. Jones, 1.	Stroobne, Pa.	D. Harper, 1.
J. B. Wilson, 1.	J. H. Jones, 1.	Stroobne, Pa.	Starkville, W. Va.
Hoboken, N. J.	J. H. Jones, 1.	Stroobne, Pa.	C. W. Kirkendall, 1.
J. Berzich, 1.	J. H. Jones, 1.	Stroobne, Pa.	Bethlehem, Pa.
Rosenhahn, N. J.	J. H. Jones, 1.	Stroobne, Pa.	W. E. Belr, 1.
Alex Ball, 1.	J. H. Jones, 1.	Stroobne, Pa.	Suifao, N. Y.
Internat'l Falls, Mont.	J. H. Jones, 1.	Stroobne, Pa.	J. Kohn, 1.
H. A. Schultz, 1.	J. H. Jones, 1.	Stroobne, Pa.	Rochester, N. Y.
E. A. Reading, Pa.	J. H. Jones, 1.	Stroobne, Pa.	J. Peterson, 1.
Robt. Weaver, 2.	J. H. Jones, 1.	Stroobne, Pa.	Norwalk, Conn.
Detroit, Mich.	J. H. Jones, 1.	Stroobne, Pa.	A. Krotol, 1.
B. J. Devos, 2.	J. H. Jones, 1.	Stroobne, Pa.	Klein, Mont.
P. Hertz, 1.	J. H. Jones, 1.	Stroobne, Pa.	J. Blasko, 4.
W. Mollenhaur, 1.	J. H. Jones, 1.	Stroobne, Pa.	Bridgeport, Conn.
C. Ruzich, 1.	J. H. Jones, 1.	Stroobne, Pa.	J. A. Gonzales, 2.
E. Wernly, 1.	J. H. Jones, 1.	Stroobne, Pa.	Redgranits, Wis.
W. Wirta, 1.	J. H. Jones, 1.	Stroobne, Pa.	Wm. Korpela, 1.
M. Eisenstat, 1.	J. H. Jones, 1.	Stroobne, Pa.	W. Kansas City, Mo.
Worcester, Mass.	J. H. Jones, 1.	Stroobne, Pa.	E. Massey, 2.
Eteonpail, 5.	J. H. Jones, 1.	Stroobne, Pa.	Minneapolis, Minn.
J. Ginsberg, 1.	J. H. Jones, 1.	Stroobne, Pa.	C. Bundal, 1.
M. Zieper, 3.	J. H. Jones, 1.	Stroobne, Pa.	O. Coover, 1.
C. A. Anderson, 1.	J. H. Jones, 1.	Stroobne, Pa.	Hartford, Conn.
Portland, Ore.	J. H. Jones, 1.	Stroobne, Pa.	Englebr. Br., 1.
J. P. Shove, 7.	J. H. Jones, 1.	Stroobne, Pa.	Tarentum, Pa.
J. Stasewich, 1.	J. H. Jones, 1.	Stroobne, Pa.	G. M. Shultz, 1.
Mrs. C. Martell, 1.	J. H. Jones, 1.	Stroobne, Pa.	Helen Shultz, 1.
Boston, Mass.	J. H. Jones, 1.	Stroobne, Pa.	Ambridge, Pa.
J. Lacey, 5.	J. H. Jones, 1.	Stroobne, Pa.	Geo. Stach, 1.
C. F. Fiedberg, 2.	J. H. Jones, 1.	Stroobne, Pa.	Philadelphia, Pa.
J. Task, 1.	J. H. Jones, 1.	Stroobne, Pa.	Cecilia Milgram, 1.
	J. H. Jones, 1.	Stroobne, Pa.	D. W. Mayerson, 1.

Minor Talks About His Trade

Speech by Robert Minor, after having been seated as a delegate to represent the 25 or 30 newspaper correspondents present at the St. Paul Farmer-Labor convention.

(The correspondents, led by William Hard, who started it as a joke, elected Minor, the Communist, as their delegate to the convention, the only dissenting vote being that of a correspondent for a socialist publication. The correspondents sent a note to the chairman demanding, as "hard-working men," that their delegate be seated. The convention insisted on taking the nomination seriously, and by a unanimous rising vote seated the delegate, who, called upon for a speech, spoke as follows:)

Back in 1854.

In 1854 the Whig party and the Republican party, which were then the two dominant political parties of this country, had ceased to mean anything any more. The party lines did not any longer conform to the lines of division of the country on the issues that then faced the public. There were in the Whig party pro-slavery and anti-slavery. In the Democratic party there were the same. The great issue before the country then was between the extension of chattel slavery and the abolition or checking of chattel slavery.

The two dominant parties did not express the division on this issue, and a new party had to force its way to the front, to become the instrument to fight out the issue. The new party was formed out of those who split off from the two old parties, and the old Whig party died. The new little third party of 1854 was the Republican party, and it expressed the will of a new class to rise to power.

Jackass, Elephant The Same.

We face a similar situation today. The Democratic party and the Republican party are the same party. Each tried to combine within itself and to claim to represent the two antagonistic elements that are back of the two irreconcilable points of view on the great issues that face the public. Such an historic situation, like that which occurred in 1854, calls for a redistribution and a redrawing of party lines to fight out public issues. We cannot and must not leave this hall without forming a great mass Farmer-Labor party organization. The movement of the producing classes to step into political action to demand the right to rule America is as distinct and definite as was the movement of the capitalist class, which formed the Republican party 70 years ago. Our movement is destined to be.

Send in that Subscription Today.

LABOR PREMIER UNDER FIRE FOR MEXICAN CRISIS

British Government's Foot in Oil

(Special to the Daily Worker.)

LONDON, June 19.—Criticism of Premier Ramsay MacDonald and the Labor government for their bootlicking attentiveness to British oil interests in Mexico has increased enormously since the Mexican government has again politely offered to let the English agent provocateur, H. A. C. Cummins, depart in peace—If he will go soon.

MacDonald has shoved the whole Mexican recognition issue aside since he has headed the government and shown no interest in behalf either of the workers of England or of Mexico.

Bows to Bosses. His action is being condemned as one of the most glaring failures of the Labor government to safeguard the people as opposed to the capitalist-imperialists, particularly the oil barons of the Shell company.

President Obregon of Mexico has been rudely ignored by MacDonald most of the Labor premier's critics agree. The premier promised months ago to settle the British-Mexican situation; but instead he allowed the "archivist" Cummins to remain under the protection of the British legation in Mexico City, from where Cummins sent out the most treacherously false reports on Mexican conditions.

Lies Slavishly. Cummins' "archivist" wholly un- official notes to the Mexican foreign relations secretary have come to light in the present crisis, brought primarily by Cummins' lying reports on the case of Mrs. Rosalie Evans, wealthy hacienda owner, in which Mexico took a determined stand to get the vicious British agent to leave the country.

English readers have been amazed that the British government, especially under a Labor premier, could allow such vilification by its representative to continue. Mexico has made every proper move to get England's diplomatic attention, but the big business of British peers has each time stepped on recognition according to the critics of the government. In the present instance Mexico has again been polite and given the lying British agent another chance to leave the country without being deported, altho for more than two years he has been a constant offense and source of danger to the Obregon government.

Chilean Minister's Intervention. The Chilean minister's intervention is held responsible for this last condescension on the part of Mexico in granting Cummins another chance. MacDonald's appeal to the United States secretary of state, thru Ambassador Kellogg, did not win the Labor premier any respect. It was too obviously a move of the British big bosses to get their American colleagues to stir up another rumormongering in Mexico that is trying to stabilize itself constitutionally, since it has not yet reached the position of a real workers' government.

It is expected that Sir Thomas Hooley will go to Mexico soon, as previously planned, to make an investigation and report to Britain on the advisability of recognition. Cummins' departure is anticipated, unless MacDonald allows himself to stoop even lower in kissing the feet of the British capitalists.

FOR RENT. Furnished house for a couple or two girls for the summer. I am leaving for the country. Could spare room if desired after my return. H. Roblin, 2703 Potomac Ave., Arlington 7879.

PITTSBURGH, PA. DR. RASNICK DENTIST Rendering Expert Dental Service 646 SMITHFIELD ST., Near 7th Ave. 1831 CENTER AVE., Cor. Arthur St.

NEW YORK, ATTENTION! TWO WEEKS MORE to the

WORKERS PARTY EXCURSION To Bear Mountains on the Beautiful Steamer "CLERMONT" SATURDAY AFTERNOON 2 P. M.

Get your tickets in advance. Don't wait until the last minute. ADMISSION: \$1.10

For Sale at WORKERS PARTY OFFICE, 208 E. 12th St. JIMMIE HIGGINS BOOKSHOP, 127 University Pl.

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POLITICAL MUMMIES HEADED BY GOMPERS PLAN TO BLOCK FARMER-LABOR STAMPEDE TO ST. PAUL

By ARNE SWABECK.
Chicago District Organizer Workers Party.

The June 17 convention and how to effectively stop the stampede of farmers and industrial workers to that great gathering was the subject of a conference held at Washington, D. C., participated in by senators, congressmen, labor leaders and other "forward looking citizens," at which Sam Gompers presided, according to a story appearing in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, by its Washington Correspondent. It further stated that various measures had been discussed without disclosing the nature of these measures.

It is therefore quite evident from what source Senator La Follette's attack upon the June 17 convention and upon the effort to build a mass party of the producers of this country have been inspired.

No One Man Party.

The real issue of this year's presidential campaign is equally feared by reactionary, standpat labor leaders and political champions of small business. The real issue, as far as the farmers and industrial workers are concerned, has passed beyond the stage of the pure selection of a standard bearer of the LaFollette type which may register a feeble middle class protest against the present corrupt system of government. It has become expressed in the mass revolt, the mass break-away from the old corrupt parties and the orientation toward a class party which can effectively engage in the struggle to wrest control of the government from the hands of Wall Street.

Press Supports Fakery.

This middle class politicians and reactionary labor leaders know it is just what they fear and are ready to fight to prevent. In this endeavor they are being ardently supported by the boss controlled daily press. For weeks their dope sheets have been busy telling the workers and farmers to stay away from the June 17th convention because LaFollette will not be there. Only the DAILY WORKER is bringing the real issue before the masses of toilers—the need of the formation of a class Farmer-Labor party, whether or not LaFollette cares to go along.

The great importance of the DAILY WORKER, particularly in this situation, we may not yet be able to fully realize. But one thing we certainly do know, and that is that we have not one moment to spare to put the DAILY WORKER in a position where it may flash the truth from one end of the country to another, into every workman's home. All the readers of the DAILY WORKER should form one great, solid army of active boosters, each reaching a new reader every day of the year.

Grape Nuts' Wild Words.

BATTLE CREEK, Mich., June 19.—Bill J. Bryan who is here recuperating from the Republican convention on a diet of grape nuts said that the Democrats will adopt such a radical platform that all third parties will wither and die when they read it. They will then all join Tammany Hall and work for the return of the Democrats to power.

TECHNICAL AID-FREIHEIT PICNIC POSTPONED TO JUNE 28—TAKE NOTE

The picnic planned for June 8 by the Society for Technical Aid to Soviet Russia and by the Freiheit was postponed on account of the bad weather to June 28, at Stickney Park, Lyons, Ill. Those who had tickets for June 8 can use them on June 28.

Those who have not yet procured tickets may get them at the Soviet School, 1902 W. Division St.; Russian Co-op Restaurant, 1734 W. Division St.; Freiheit office, 1145 Blue Island Ave.; Cheski's Restaurant, 1214 W. Roosevelt St.

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NEW YORK CITY Party Activities

Second Annual Excursion.

The Workers party second annual excursion will be held Saturday, June 28, on the beautiful steamer Clermont to Bear mountains.

A was court has been arranged with Harry M. Wintsky as Chief Judge. Ben Gittow, Corgrave, Lifshitz and others will act as cops. Besides these we'll have the Cheka on the job, the names of whom we are unable to divulge. Lawbreakers will have to beware! A wonderful orchestra has been hired to live up your step. There will be plenty of moonlight dancing on the main floor, as well as on the upper deck. The Williamsburg F.F.L.P. Symphony orchestra will be heard in a concert with several pre-election numbers. Sam Neelan will act as conductor.

This will be a grand get-together party for all comrades and their friends. The boat will leave Pier A, Batter Park, at 2:30 sharp. Tickets are \$1.10 each, and can be had at any of the party papers or at the Workers Party, 208 E. 12th street. All those desiring tickets should make sure to get them early. Only a limited number of tickets will be sold. Do not be disappointed if you wait till too late, and fail to get a ticket.

Party Activities Of Local Chicago

BRANCH MEETINGS. Friday, June 20. Polish, North Side, 1903 W. Division St., Chicago, Ill. Lithuanian No. 5, Milda hall, 3142 S. Halsted St. Greek branch, 722 Blue Island Ave.

The third annual picnic of the Workers party, Local Chicago, will be held Friday, July 4, at Stickney Park Grove. A very elaborate program has been arranged, consisting of speakers, of whom Comrades James P. Cannon, assistant executive secretary of the Workers party, will be the main speaker; dancing, music, games, refreshments, etc.

To get there, take any car to end of the 22nd St. line. Then take a Lyons-Berwyn car to Stickney Park Grove. Admission is 35 cents and 50 cents at the gate. GET YOUR TICKETS IN ADVANCE.

COMMUNIST BISHOP BELIEVES IN CLEANING UP CAPITALIST CHURCH FOR WORKERS' REVOLT

By CARL HAESSLER

(Federated Press Staff Correspondent)

GALION, Ohio, June 19.—Why doesn't Bishop William Montgomery Brown get out of the Protestant Episcopal Church. If this impressive prelate, who has promoted himself from bishop of Arkansas, finds that his Communist and Darwinian doctrine is unpalatable to his aristocratic sect, why bother with the ecclesiastics any longer. A special board of bishops have found him guilty of heresy and sentence will be pronounced Oct. 14. He will probably appeal.

Wants to Clean-up Inside. The founder of Christianity, he explains, did not get out of the Jewish church but tried to reform it from the inside. No true missionary runs away from the spot where he is most needed and where, the bishop asks, are missionaries more needed than in the capitalist Protestant Episcopal church.

Brown and his invalid wife live in a spacious home near the center of Galion. The hammer and sickle, soviet emblems, are imbedded in the cement walk and are part of the lantern decoration at the porte-cochere. The inscription, Labor Has Given Us This Rest, is prominently displayed. It is reminiscent of the dedication of his book Communism and Christianity which led to his heresy trial. The book, now translated into 10 languages, including Chinese and Russian, is:

gratefully dedicated to the Proletariat from whom Bishop and Mrs. Brown are sprung and to whose unrequited labors (not to the good providence of a divinity) they owe their wealth, leisure and opportunities.

Use Wealth to Help Workers. They do have wealth, being large coupon-clippers, but the wealth is all used to help destroy the system that brought it to them. Much of it has been devoted to printing, translating and distributing Communism and Christianity, which the bishop fondly calls his "little preacher." Some of it goes regularly to the Friends of Soviet Russia, now the International Work-

ers Aid, for proletarian relief in Europe.

"The laborers of Russia," Brown says, "have turned the country right side up, so that they themselves are above and the capitalists below. Having the privilege of remaining down to idle and starve or else to crawl up to work and live, but not to rob, war and enslave."

World Revolution Begun. A worldwide revolution has begun and is spreading over the earth. Why? Because a world wide economic system for feeding, clothing and housing the people has broken down so that it must be supplanted by a new system. This war is between the working class and the capitalist class. Religion is used against the workers by the possessing class in every country.

Hence the bishop's famous double slogan on the cover of this book: Banish Gods From Skies And Capitalists From Earth.

Organized Babbits Bid for Friendship of Big Farm Bosses

DENVER, Colo., June 19.—The Kiwanis Clubs of the United States in session here will adopt changes in their constitution to permit the organization of big farm bosses into Kiwanis clubs. This is seen as an effort of the organized Babbits of the country to try and counteract the influence of the farmer-labor movement.

UNCLE WIGGILY'S TRICKS

"Oh, you forgot the Swiss cheese!"

"I expect Mrs. Mouse, and she loves Swiss cheese!"

"We strive to please!"

"She'll never know the difference!"

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ST. PAUL DELEGATES SHOW KU KLUX KLAN CONTROLS PUBLIC SCHOOLS

By ALFRED V. FRANKENSTEIN.
(Special to the Daily Worker.)

ST. PAUL, June 19.—The Ku Klux Klan completely dominates the church, schools and politics of the state of Oklahoma, according to Daniel Cobb, delegate from the Laundry Workers' union of Oklahoma City, to the Farmer-Labor convention here.

Cobb, former secretary of the Socialist Party in Oklahoma, upon the graduation of his daughter, Flora Cobb, from the normal school a month ago, sent out a circular letter in an attempt to find a teaching position for her. Letters came back in reply stating that it was futile for his daughter to attempt to teach in Oklahoma, because the school boards were dominated by the Klan, and required prospective teachers to be members of the Koo Koo organization.

The Farmer-Labor movement in Oklahoma was sabotaged by the crooked Oklahoma Leader machine, Mr. Cobb said. He and J. E. Snyder, member of the Workers party, were instrumental in calling a state convention. The Leader gang got control of the convention and unseated Snyder, on the pretext that he was not a citizen of the state, but actually because of his Communist connections.

The convention voted to send a delegate to St. Paul. But the machine in control set aside the convention's decisions and decided in favor of the convention of the Conference for Progressive Political Action, to meet in Cleveland, July 4. This forced Snyder to obtain credentials from independent farmers, Cobb to get his from the laundry workers, and three other delegates to get credentials from other local unions.

Send in that Subscription Today.

Short Items From Soviet Russia

Co-operatives Growing.

ODESSA.—The Co-operative movement in Odessa is steadily growing. On July 1st, 1923, there were 12,125 members in the co-operative organizations, at present there are over 40,000, or 88 per cent of the workers of Odessa. The business of the co-operatives has grown immensely. Thirty-one per cent of the goods was sold on credit.

Mass Production of Tractors. CHARKOFF.—In about October of this year will be ended all the preliminary work for the mass production of tractors at the Charkoff locomotive works. There will be 550 benches and over a thousand workers in the tractor department. The plan calls for the production of 500 tractors during 1925 and 1200 tractors during 1926. The cost of the tractors will not be higher than those bought abroad.

Increased Production. CHARKOFF.—The big demand for agricultural machinery helped the Ukrainian Agricultural Machinery Trust to increase production. During March of this year machinery for the sum of 685,000 rubles has been produced. During April of the same year machinery for the sum of 1,070,000 was produced.

Womens Farmers' Commune. ROSTOV-ON-THE-DON.—In the village of Alexandrovsk, Rostov district, an agricultural commune was organized of 34 families. At the head of 20 of these families are women. A great majority of the commune is composed of women.

Population Growing. DON BASIN.—In connection with the growing of the coal industry during 1923, the population of the Don Basin increased by 42,479 people. There are two and one-half more births than deaths in the city.

Send in that Subscription Today.

BELGIUM AND FRANCE AGREE TO HELP DAWES CHOKER GERMAN WORKERS

(Special to the Daily Worker.)

PARIS, June 19.—Premier Herriot of France and Foreign Minister Hymans of Belgium have decided upon the application in principle of the experts' plan in its entirety, with, according to the latter, "the precautions demanded by the present situation."

"There is not the slightest cloud between France and Belgium," M. Hymans declared today. "We shall work in accord for the application of the Dawes' report. The skies are all clear."

Send in that Subscription Today.

Knights Arrive Only to Find Head Nighties Had Left

CARLYLE, Ill., June 19.—The case of Carl Shelton, charged with assault with intent to kill Glenn Young, prominent Ku Kluxer, and his wife was laid over due to the absence of Young. The preliminary examination will therefore come up later in the month. During the day the town had been filling up with known Koo Kooos, armed to the teeth, who awaited the arrival of their morose chief, Glenn himself. They came in automobile loads and were greatly disappointed to learn that the defendants had quietly left town after the granting of the continuance.

Send in that Subscription Today.

Diploma Mill Doc Guilty. St. Louis, Mo., June 19.—Dr. Robert Adcock, involved in the medical "diploma mill" expose of a St. Louis paper, today was found guilty of bribery in connection with the activities of the mill, by a jury in circuit court. The jury set a sentence of two years in the penitentiary.

The state charged Adcock bribed B. J. Jolly, superintendent of schools in St. Charles county near here, to issue to Bernard Adler a certificate of a high school education. Adler was to use the certificate to obtain admittance to a medical college.

How many of your shop-mates read THE DAILY WORKER. Get one of them to subscribe today.

Send in that Subscription Today.

United Workers Sunday Schools of Chicago

Every Sunday Morning from 10-12.

Gabor's Hall, 634 Willow St. Feinen Hall, 3838 W. Grand Ave. I. O. G. T. Hall, 1041 Newport Ave. National Institute, 1041 Douglas Blvd.

Vorwärts Turner Hall, Roosevelt Road and Western Ave. Workers' Lyceum, 2735 Hirsch Blvd.

4021 N. Drake Ave. Social Turner Hall, Belmont Ave. and Paulina St.

Send in that Subscription Today.

Sixth Annual PICNIC

Given by

UNITED WORKERS' SUNDAY SCHOOLS OF CHICAGO

Saturday, June 21, 1924, at 2 P. M.

AT BRAND'S PARK, 3259 Elston Avenue

Near California and Belmont Aves.

Games For Children—Concert—Dancing

Tickets in Advance 35 Cents At gate 50 Cents

NEW YORKERS, ATTENTION!

Rain or Shine

For a Good Time Come to the MONSTER ALL-DAY

OUTING, PICNIC AND DANCE

of the

Amalgamated Metal Workers of America

District No. 1, Combined Locals

SUNDAY, JUNE 22nd, 1924

at ASTORIA CASINO, form. Schuetzen Park

Steinway Avenue and Broadway, Astoria, L. I.

MUSIC BY ORIGINAL ORIENTAL HARMONISTS

Tickets 50 Cents At the Gate 65 Cents

BOWLING—DANCING—SPORTS

Tickets on Sale: Headquarters, 31 E. 19th St., New York City;

Jimmy Higgins Bookshop, 127 University Pl., New York City.

Send in that Subscription Today.

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The World of Labor • Industry & Agriculture

WEST VA. MINERS' UNION SCUTTLED BY JOHN L. LEWIS

Deal with Coal Barons Suspected

(Special to The Daily Worker.)
CHARLESTON, W. Va., June 19.—The charges against Frank Keeney and Fred Mooney, president and secretary respectively of district 17, United Mine Workers of America, in connection with the miners' armed march in 1921, have been dropped by the state government, which is, of course, equivalent to the mine operators of West Virginia. Similar charges against sub-district president William Blizard have also been dropped. The indictments against hundreds of miners who participated actively in the armed march, it is announced, will be followed up by the state.

Mooney's Statement.
Simultaneously with this report comes a statement from Fred Mooney, district secretary, that John L. Lewis, international president of the United Mine Workers of America, did not suspend the autonomy of the district but was requested to take it into receivership on receipt of a petition signed by the district officials and the heads of the sub-districts. This has been done, the international has placed one, Percy Teltow, in charge of the provisional organization.

These two swift developments in the West Virginia district are regarded with suspicion by the rank and file of the organization, especially in view of the strike being carried on in a part of the district and the actions of the West Virginia delegates to the international convention recently held in Indianapolis. At the Indianapolis convention, both Blizard and Mooney were obviously prominent in supporting Lewis in the latter's vicious attacks on the progressive delegates, and contributed their dirty bit in clothing the "red" scarecrow for the benefit of the backwoods delegates.

Operators Refuse.
A part of the West Virginia district is now engaged in a bitter strike, begun on April 1st, for an agreement with the operators which will bring the district into line with the national settlement reached at Jacksonville, Fla. The operators are politically declining and demand the institution of the 1917 scale of wages. Thousands of other miners are still living in tents and barracks, where they have been driven since they began their fight for union recognition two years ago. In other parts of the district, where strikes have been broken, work is slack, and the miners have had to contribute hundreds of their hard-earned dollars for the defense of their brother unionists indicated for participation in the armed march.

What's the Deal?
The question that the miners are now asking is: What kind of a deal was made between Lewis and his West Virginia supporters, Mooney, Keeney and Blizard, on the one side, and the coal operators, and their kept government, on the other side, which has resulted in the turning over of the district to Lewis' personal emissary and the sudden dropping of the charges against the three officials? It should be noted that Blizard, for example, had already been acquitted on charges of murder and treason at two different trials, and was, together with Mooney and Keeney, slated for further prosecution.

These three, after having succumbed to Lewis' love for personal rule over all districts, are now scot-free by permission of the coal operators' government, while hundreds of "ordinary" miners, who rose in wrath to protect with arms, if necessary, their elementary rights, are still under charges and in danger of their lives or their liberty.

The questions raised by the miners are waiting for an answer.

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JAPANESE CAPITALISTS IMPORT CHEAP CHINESE LABOR, BUT CRY U. S. ACT MAKES LABOR SURPLUS

By JACK ARMITAGE.

CANTON, April 30.—(By Mail.)—It is increasingly evident that Japanese employers of labor are endeavoring to stir up racial animosity on the immigration question. Anything which might tend to divert the attention of the public from the burning question of manhood suffrage is particularly welcome. The quasi-dispute with America, therefore, comes as a veritable God-send, especially as the position of the militarists daily becomes more precarious.

A good deal of capital is being made out of the hardship which it is alleged the Japanese worker will suffer from restricted immigration. The bulk of the proletariat of Nippon are not greatly concerned with the issue, while it is possible that labor leaders might welcome restricted immigration to America.

Labor Surplus and Its Causes.
That there is a surplus of labor in Japan at the present has to be admitted, but this is but the natural outcome of the policy of the last three Japanese Cabinets.

For some years prior to the Japanese earthquake disaster there was a considerable import of labor into Japan from Korea and, in a lesser degree, from China. This policy on the part of Japanese imperialists had a definite and sinister objective. The influx of Koreans and Chinese was encouraged in spite of the protests of Japanese labor, and because the Japanese capitalists imagined they had found a supply of cheap labor, which would be an effective weapon against a restive working class.

Koreans Learned a Lesson.
Since the earthquake many Koreans have repatriated themselves, and they have steadily refused to again leave their own country in spite of the blandishments of Japanese employers. The outrages on Koreans subsequent to the earthquake lost to Japanese capitalists some 40,000 laborers.

In any criticism which has arisen regarding Korean immigration into Japan, the argument has been advanced that, as Korea was under the "protection" of Japan, the citizens of the former country should have the right of unrestricted entry into Japan. With the refusal of Koreans to do the dirty work of Japanese militarists and factory owners—who have a very fine alliance—China has been drawn on for a supply of cheap labor. The importation from China has not been confined to unskilled labor. Quite a number of artisans—particularly carpenters—are now being brought from China to Japan.

Wholesale importation of labor into Japan, at a time when unemployment is rife, can have but one very obvious intent—the keeping on the bread-line, or rather rice-line of the bulk of Japan's toilers.

The Occidental cable prevaricator does not mention this phase of the question when sending "news" to America. The wild threats of Japanese imperialists no doubt, are given plenty of prominence, which serves the useful purpose of hoodwinking American workers.

Resentful Japanese Press.
That section of the Japanese press which panders to the autocracy has been particularly resentful in its comment regarding the alleged insult to Japan in the restriction of Japanese immigrants. There has been—and still is—much talk of a boycott of American goods, while some Japanese newspapers have suggested the breaking off of diplomatic relations.

A leaderette in the "Yorodon" is typical. That newspaper, after voicing its impatience at what it asserts is the weak attitude of the Japanese government says:

There is every prospect of the anti-Japanese bill being unanimously carried by the American House of Representatives for reasons which are no reasons. In the Senate, too, attempts are being made to slam the door even upon Japanese students. Their consciousness that the Japanese people lack the strength of resistance induces the Americans to carry on their agitation with increased vigor. Are the Japanese people going to accept the situation without protest? Why does not the Japanese government file a strong protest? If the Japanese people allow things to take their course, their country may be reduced to a state of seclusion such as prevailed before the restoration. How can they remain insensitive to this gross persecution?
Another article in the same paper is

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POSTAL STRIKE HITS CANADA IF GOVERNMENT REFUSES PAY INCREASE

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

OTTAWA, Ont., June 19.—Officials of the Postal Federation of Canada meet the Dominion cabinet today in a last effort to avert the nation-wide strike of postal workers scheduled for 5 p. m.

The government has announced it will not change its position and that if the strike is carried out it will be "at the peril" of the workers. The opposition party in parliament, siding with the workers in their demand for increased pay, issued a statement today charging the government with a series of mistakes which threaten a "grave crisis for the industry of all Canada."

While the capitalistic press of Japan has been emptying the vials of its wrath upon Americans, certain sections of the United States press has been hardly less bitter in its attacks upon Japan. Fortunately, in neither country has the worker risen to the bait, but the sinister motive underlying this deliberate propaganda is quite evident, and the ease with which both sides to the "dispute" have been placated is, to say the least, most remarkable. Is it possible that another "gentleman's" understanding has been arrived at? Only time can answer that question; but however indignant the press of Japan may pretend to be on the question of the hardships inflicted upon Japanese workers, the importation of thousands of underpaid laborers into Japan will need to be explained before those protests can be accepted at their face value.

All the talk of cause for "grave disquiet" may be discounted by the American worker. The Japanese militarists are not now in a position to fight did they so desire, for the Japanese worker has indulged in no flag-flapping at the thought of war, even at the behest of a provocative press.

Help Yourselves.

"THE DAILY WORKER, the Workers' party and the Young Workers league are in this campaign simply because they are workers like you," declared Max Shachtman, editor of the Young Worker. "And in this campaign to better your conditions, to increase your wages, to decrease your hours, to abolish the frightful speed-up system which wrecks a man in the prime of his life, there is no one going to help you but yourselves. If you wait for some improvement to come out of the sky, or if you expect your bosses to hand it to you on a silver platter, you're going to wait till doomsday. The only ones that can do anything to better your conditions are yourselves, and the sooner you realize that you have the strength to do it when you are organized, the sooner you'll be able to start effective improvement."

Asked to Join.

Barney Mass, recently returned from a tour of the southern Illinois coal fields, where he had great opportunities to come into contact with a well-organized mass of workers, appealed to the men to get into the Workers' party and the Young Workers league.

"The bosses are pretty slick men," he said. "They are wise enough to try and keep you divided on the issues of religion, or age or nationality. They play up these false divisions in an attempt to prevent you from as serving your strength. The United Mine Workers of America, one of this country's strongest unions, is composed of over 80 per cent foreign born. You can build your organization and make it just as strong as that of the miners."

Thousands of copies of the DAILY WORKER were sold to the men. Copies are being bought regularly on newsstands also.

Send in that Subscription Today.

Metal Workers Will Picnic in New York This Sun. Rain or No

NEW YORK, June 19.—The monster all-day picnic and dance, arranged by the joint locals of District No. 1, Amalgamated Metal Workers of America, will be held, rain or shine, next Sunday, June 22, at Astoria Casino (formerly Schuetzen Park), at Broadway and Steinway Ave., Astoria, L. I.

The entertainment committee extends a cordial invitation to all workers, especially to all machinists and metal workers, to come with their families and friends and spend a joyful day with the organized metal workers of the A. M. W. A.

Thoro arrangements have been completed for a great number of all sorts of games, and numerous fine prizes will be awarded the lucky winners. There will be baseball, bowling, relay races, tug-o-war, etc., for young and old.

Rain should not deter our friends from coming, for the picnic can be held under cover in case of rain. So come, rain or shine! This park is easily reached from New York by Queensboro subway, Astoria line, to Broadway, Astoria, also via Astoria ferry at 92nd St. and East river. From Brooklyn take B. M. T. subway to Times square and transfer to local to Bridge plaza, Long Island City.

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WORKERS GET WORST "GOLDFISH"

(Continued from page 1.)

government. So when the police get a "red," they are cruel and brutal with trimmings.

As long as the police confine their "goldfish" tactics to workers and poor devils, the bosses and the politicians don't worry about it. Hitting heads in quiet times is good training for strike duty.

Police "Get Their Bucks."
The workers have heard stories of frame-ups and when arrested have the fear of the police already in them. They would no more think of really making a fuss about being beaten than they would of kicking because someone gives a policeman a drink and a bit of graft every week for permission to be very lucky if he gets off without being beaten up. A boot-licker or beer runner who has paid his share of graft to the police, can expect service in return when he is arrested. And he won't be arrested unless the police are compelled to arrest him to avert a scandal.

Most crimes are crimes against property. The rich only commit crimes of passion. Because crimes of passion, murder, assault, etc., are comparatively rare, the rich seldom get arrested. When they are, they are treated better than the poor stiff who stole a few dollars, but not with the consideration that is accorded a regular underworld character who gets along by paying graft to the police. This is the difference between the defense of the defendant's case.

This recalls to the writer's mind the cases of two young people, a girl who was suspected of being the assistant of a "prowler" (burglar) and a boy who shot and killed one policeman and seriously wounded another. Oppressed at Home.

The girl had had a hard time at home. Her step-mother permitted her none of the pleasures that young girls want to have. So the girl, according to her story, which I heard and believed, tried to avoid trouble at home by assuming harmless disguises. She would leave some of her clothes at the homes of friends and even made a couple of home-made wigs to complete her disguise.

The idea was that she wanted to do as she pleased while away from home without the danger of her step-mother's friends running about with stories of having seen her in this

dance hall and that park. Insulted for Hours.
Somehow she was found out and the police picked her up. She was accused of helping to "pull prows," or commit burglaries. There was no evidence against her. After being kept awake for more than 24 hours she was questioned for more than five hours. Altho she was not struck once during that time she was subjected to indignities which must have been far worse to her.

The writer and another reporter were present during the entire time she was being questioned. The other reporter took up the questioning after about a half hour. He was more interested in getting a story than in establishing her guilt or innocence. His questions were chiefly put to find if she was a virgin or not.

The girl wore a long pleated skirt. The reporter, in the presence of the police captain, pulled the girl's skirt up to her knees saying he wanted to see if her legs looked innocent. After the questioning the girl was sent to the women's quarters and held there for a couple of days and then released.

Girl Given Bad "Rep."
The police captain got a bit of publicity and the reporters got a good story and the girl was compelled to leave home because of the "incident." The boy who killed the policeman was the son of a bootlegger. The cop was shot during a raid which was being conducted without a search warrant, and the boy shot when the cop struck his pregnant mother.

The lad escaped but was later "turned up" by his lawyer. He was given every consideration by the police while they held him. The raid and the arrest of the boy were both unpleasant jobs to the police. They were compelled to do both but did them without any relish.

The boy refused to say a word when questioned about the affair. He was five minutes and then sent to a cell and held. During the couple of months he was in jail awaiting trial he was permitted to get food from the outside. Finally, when he was tried he was acquitted. The testimony of the police in court did not do much damage to the defense's case.

No Chance for Honesty.
The moral is that under capitalism, if you're a big crook and keep on the good side of the police you don't need to observe the law, or if you are arrested, you will be treated with consideration. Or, don't be a petty larceny crook, because petty crooks don't make enough to keep the police satisfied. But if you're a worker, the police won't bother with you at all until they need to "get someone to fasten a 'baffling' crime on, and then they may pick you or your fellow worker and try to 'goldfish' a 'confession' out of you.

American workers need to lose a lot of their false respect for lawless police and their brutal, entirely extra-legal methods. American workers have to learn to do more about organizing a government for themselves which will do away with the capitalists' thugs, the police.

WORKERS WRITE APPROVAL UPON GREAT EXPOSE

Electric Bosses' Thugs Threaten Reporter

The DAILY WORKER has been receiving letters and phone calls commending the paper on its exposure of the Western Electric slave-driving system. At the same time, hindings and hangings on officials of the company have made threats of violence against the DAILY WORKER reporters.

Wednesday evening a man called upon the DAILY WORKER editorial rooms and insisted upon being connected with Karl Reeve. "Are you the man who has been writing all that bunk in the DAILY WORKER about the Western Electric," this individual asked. "It's a bunch of lies," he said. Reeve told the man that he was not afraid to sign his name to the Western Electric stories and asked the speaker why he was afraid to reveal his identity.

Makes Shooting Threat.
"You might write me up in the paper," this man answered. "I'm calling from the Western Electric Plant, and I'm an employee of the company. I think the Western Electric plant is all right." He then swore violently at the DAILY WORKER reporter.

"You better not show your face in Cicero again, if I'm around," he said. "I'll shoot you. If I got my hands on you I'd beat you up."

"Something seems to have gotten under your skin, my man," Reeve said. "You seem to be all excited about something. Why did you take the time and trouble to call us up for if you don't like our paper."

"I just wanted to talk to the g-d d-m fellow that was writing those lies and tell him what I think of him." "Oh, I see," Reeve answered. "You're a loyal employee—perfectly satisfied with your wages and you think the Western Electric is O. K. You must be an efficiency expert or a member of the welfare department. How long have you been with the company? They ought to reward you for your loyalty with one of those little gold buttons that give after you have worked thirty years for the company."

This man refused to give his name. Reeve invited him to come into the DAILY WORKER office and say a few of the things he said over the phone face to face. The anonymous Western Electric booster declined, saying: "If I did come down it would be to get a stick of dynamite under your damn place and blow it to hell."

"Don't Read Paper," Say Bosses.
Some of the Western Electric workers who buy the DAILY WORKER, stuff it under their coats so that the straw bosses won't see the paper that tells the truth. They have been warned that they would be fired if found reading the paper.

Do You Know?

Why the American Government will spend \$330,000,000 for the Army and \$110,000,000 for the Navy next year. You don't, eh? Read this pamphlet. Ask the fellow next to you to do the same.

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TEN THOUSAND THUGS REQUIRED TO KEEP HORTHY IN EXISTENCE

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

BUDAPEST, June 19.—With one sick stroke of the pen, the black reactionary regent of Hungary, Admiral Horthy, added 2,258 ex-soldiers to the "Order of Heroes," by creating them "Knight Heroes," thus increasing his personal guard to the 10,000 veterans who are obliged to take an oath of loyalty to Horthy personally. This bonus was handed out to the veterans in an attempt to ally the growing rebellion spirit among the workers against the autocratic rule of the regent.

Send in that Subscription Today.

Irate Workmen Oust Fascist Italians in Geneva Conference

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

GENEVA, Switzerland, June 19.—The workmen's group of the International Labor Conference of the League of Nations reaffirmed its decision to exclude the Italian workmen delegates who are members of the Fascist. The workmen are excluding the Fascist representatives in protest over the killing of Socialist Deputy Matteotti.

Sig. Rossini of the Italian delegation telegraphed to Premier Mussolini to withdraw the entire delegation from the conference unless the Fascist workmen are seated. Mussolini has so much strife on his hands in Rome that he has not yet replied.

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280 Advertising rates on application.

The Hand of Morgan

J. P. Morgan must be a busy man. His lackey "Hell and Maria Dawes" has just been shoved into the Republican vice-presidency nomination with Morgan gold. Morgan has Belgium, France and other foreign countries by the throat. But Morgan, like a true patriot, does not neglect his native land.

Morgan is the dominant stockholder in the General Electric company, and controls the American Telegraph and Telephone company, which is the Bell telephone system. The Western Electric company is the supply department of the Bell Telephone company, and Morgan controls the Western Electric company.

Tomorrow the DAILY WORKER reporter goes on trial in Cicero, "Western Electric Town." The law courts will see the unique spectacle of an assistant state's attorney, Frank Moutaock, prosecuting a disorderly conduct charge before a justice of the peace.

Workers declare that the Western Electric officials have given orders that any employee caught reading the DAILY WORKER inside the plant will be immediately dismissed.

Wherever the workers begin to wake up and agitate for a union—wherever the Morgan company union, co-operation bunk is shown up as a means of keeping out a real union—of raising the workers standard of living—there will be found the hands of the Morgans, the Croves and the corporation officials.

The Missing Link

The Chicago Tribune regrets that the platform on which the corrupt G. O. P. will stand on in the next election campaign has missed a plank calling attention to the injunction evil. Had such a plank been included "labor support would have been more definitely secured," says the organ of Big Business.

We never expect a sense of honor from a capitalist paper but one is justified in expecting that an occasional flash of humor might enter the brain of the hired hack who turns his master's ideas into editorials.

One might as well expect a prosperous bootlegger to join the Anti-Volstead League, or a holdup man to favor the arming of all civilians as to expect the anti-labor injunction experts who wrote the republican platform to wallopp the injunction.

No, Mr. Tribune, the workers are easily enough fooled and many of them will vote for the Coolidge-Dawes strikebreaking ticket, but they are learning fast, both from their experience with the two injunction parties of capitalism, democratic and republican, and from the propaganda of such papers as the DAILY WORKER that there is no hope for them in either party, and the seductive promises made to them by those parties before election will no longer prevent them from causing their lot with their own party, the Farmer-Labor party.

Ford's Philanthropy

Office employees and executives of the Ford Motor Company in Detroit will go without their customary two week's vacation this year. Instead they will have Saturday off for twelve weeks.

Henry is one of America's most successful philanthropists. He started the industrial world several years ago by putting his plant on a five dollar a day basis. Every worker in his plant did not get five dollars but the papers did not take the trouble to notice that little item.

Ford made millions. He speeded up his workers. He introduced new efficiency systems. Flivvers began to dot the landscape. Henry became so wealthy that he thought he could stop the European war. Failing to accomplish that purpose he declared war on the Jews and has not yet suspended hostilities, but the Jews are very much alive. That is the kind of a war we like—a war where nobody gets hurt.

Ford's new scheme now begins to unfold. Henry put his factory employees on a five day basis six weeks ago. His factory employees never had a vacation. Of course they only get paid for five days. If they can produce as many flivvers in five days as they formerly did in six, there is no good reason, says Henry, why his office force should take longer than five days to supervise production.

There is no union among Ford's employees. Henry can do just as he pleases with them. He is the champion robot maker of the United States and apparently he has entirely escaped the attention of the highly paid organizers of the American Federation of Labor. Henry has established the five day work week with less pay for the workers but more profits for Henry. He is a great philanthropist!

Kept Press Alarmed

If the new class party of farmers and workers isn't making a ripple in this G. O. P. Jackass land it is remarkable that the leading capitalist papers in the country are watching it thru the eyes of their star scribes. At St. Paul we find the Associated Press and its lesser rivals represented in the press box with a score of reporters for the department-store-advertising-broadsheets.

These capitalist scribes are at enormous pains to declare—in one, two and three column articles—that the movement of workers and farmers is in danger of being "captured" by Communists. We never knew before that they were concerned about the workers and farmers. Now they are concerned enough to send out spurious interviews with the temporary chairman and other prominent farmer-labor folks about this terrible danger.

Packing interviews is old stuff for the brass check papers. But it doesn't get over so well any more. The workers and farmers are hep. And all the faking that boss-controlled papers can do about "Reds" cannot change the facts under which the workers have to live. The miners whom Duncan MacDonald told about in his speech are out of work—because of mismanagement by the capitalists that the brass check represent.

The miners know that the same papers that are so devoutly alarmed at the danger to the farmer-labor movement recently howled for the blood of the Herrin workers who resisted murderous company gunmen and scabs. The same papers screamed for the rope for the Centralia loggers who shot fascist raiders.

The working class wants jobs under decent conditions and it wants safety. Those are its minimum wants. More and more of the worker-farmers want a lot more. They want the full product of their toil. The Teapot Dome capitalist parties can satisfy none of the workers' wants—because no party can serve two classes. So the producers of America have decided to get the government into their own hands.

Wall Streets sees this danger to itself. That is why its kept press is on deck at St. Paul in the hope of stemming the tide with a newspaper dam. It can't be done. The class party is on its way to power.

Determined to Found a Party

It has already been demonstrated in the St. Paul convention that the workers and farmers gathered there are determined to firmly establish a party of their own, a class party that will draw the line clearly and sharply against all the capitalist organizations and their henchmen.

This was demonstrated when, in the opening speech of temporary chairman, Wm. Mahoney, the convention gave a demonstration to the statement that this gathering was called to lay plans for taking the national government out of the hands of the capitalists and putting it into the hands of the workers. No other point aroused the emotion of the delegates.

It was demonstrated again when Senator Taylor of Montana, elected permanent chairman by an overwhelming vote, declared that this convention should not adjourn until it had formed a class Farmer-Labor party and named its candidates for national offices. The convention rose spontaneously in cheers to this statement.

Again the 700 delegates expressed this determination when it greeted with an ovation the speech of Duncan MacDonald, vice-chairman, who declared that no politician who still sat in the councils of the Teapot Dome parties should dominate this convention and prevent the formation of a Farmer-Labor party. "If La Follette reproaches us that we are reds, we reply, then you're a damned yellow," said MacDonald amid cheers.

Time after time, whenever occasion offered, the workers and farmers declared their undying opposition to all the political institutions of capitalism, their determination to tear them down, and their intention to break here, once and for all, with all non-working-class organizations.

Hail the battling workers and farmers at St. Paul! May they carry thru their high mission, unshrinkingly and with a firm hand! On with the struggle against the domination of Wall Street!

Unity

Since the St. Paul convention opened a deluge of lies was sent out on every capitalist press service in the country. A split was predicted. There must be a split at all costs. That was the burden of their song. The capitalists wanted the St. Paul convention disrupted at all costs.

Why? The question is not difficult to answer. There were gathered there the representatives of the class conscious workers and farmers who were determined that a break must be made with the old capitalist parties and a new class Farmer-Labor party organized that will lead the workers to freedom from the ruins of the capitalist system. The St. Paul convention wanted to act now, and not merely talk about what should be done if this or that labor faker or bourgeois politician was willing. The workers and representatives of the exploited farmers at St. Paul were not waiting for a political Moses. They believed in their own ability to solve their own problems. Had the convention been broken up the task of forming a real class Farmer-Labor party would be put off for another period and the fakers of the C. P. A. could then follow their own sweet will on July 4, and drag the workers along at the tail of some bourgeois politician's political kite for another period.

But the capitalist press is disappointed. There was no split. Instead, there is unity of purpose. The work is going ahead. The workers wanted unity and they were not going to allow the agents of the bourgeoisie to disrupt their convention.

Today there is weeping and wailing and gnashing of teeth in the camps of labor's enemies.

The Day of Social-Democracy

By ISRAEL AMTER.

This is the heyday of Social-Democracy. Six years in Germany, several months in Great Britain, a prospective labor government in Denmark, all the heart of the leaders of the Social-Democratic parties with joy. In France, the Socialists; in Hungary, the Social-Democrats; in Italy, the right Socialists, are ready to co-operate with the bourgeois government. This is the "age of reconstruction," and "the workers must assist."

The six years of Social-Democracy in Germany should have been a warning to the Socialists the world over. There have been six years of defeat and destruction of working class forces. The so-called "workers' revolution" in Germany on November 8, 1918, demonstrated that a "revolution" under the leadership of the Social-Democrats is the modern form of capitalist reconstruction. The Social-Democrats demanded and obtained the eight-hour day as compensation for their work. For six years the capitalists tolerated this measure, and then feng it on the scrapheap.

The Social-Democrats protested and then gave in. To be sure, they did it gracefully; only in specific cases and when conditions demand it for a limited time, will the eight-hour day be sacrificed. But the reparations commission stepped in and now the eight-hour day is a forlorn hope. Germany must produce and reduce expenses; these demands will be placed at the door of the workers.

The bosses stated in unmistakable tone that they can accept the Dawes report only if the eight-hour day is sacrificed. With the destruction of the eight-hour day will begin the capitalist offensive against the trade unions. The trade union bureaucracy is determined to maintain the policy of collaboration; but this collaboration is completely at the expense of the workers. The revolutionary workers are determined not to give up the eight-hour day. This means struggle; hence the unions are faced with the alternative of fight or complete submission.

Red and Yellow
The capitalists will not interfere in the fight; they have their henchmen in the officialdom of the unions—Lepart and Dittman, who are conducting the struggle against the revolutionary workers; the "trouble-makers" in the unions are being expelled. Gompersism has penetrated the Amsterdam International and the intention is to exclude all Communists and their sympathizers from the trade union movement. At the recent congress of the German textile Workers' Gompers and Lewis' methods were in full swing. Credentials of opposition delegates were not recognized; local officials of the machine were substituted in their place and seated in the convention. Appeals were unavailing; the machine ruled, screeched, yelled and denounced the Communists and Moscow, and defiantly declared that no Communist or opposition would be tolerated within the union.

The fight in the German Metal Workers' union is in full swing. All over the country the challenge of the Red International is being met with expulsion. The splitting of the movement is of no moment to the trade union officialdom, whose motto is collaboration with the capitalists.

Co-operate With Nationalists.
Despite howls of protest against the destructive deeds of the Nationalists, the Social-Democrats of Germany are prepared to co-operate with them in running the government. The price will be the further suppression of the workers. In their national elections the Communists were treated on all sides. Parliamentary immunity counted for nothing; the danger of a large Communist opposition in the Reichstag filled Ebert with apprehension. Communist papers were suppressed, meetings forbidden, May Day demonstrations prohibited. "Unity of the people" was to be achieved at the cost of the working class. France, England and Belgium demanded it; America demanded it. The loan that Germany expects depends on it; Germany's workers are to pay the price, if the social-democrats succeed.

MacDonald, the "leader" of the British Labor party, sells out one demand of the workers after the other. He, the arch-pacifist, builds cruisers; he, the friend of India, threatens the Indian revolutionary nationalists with force; he, the friend of the British working class, surrenders the housing problem for a proposal of the liberals. He is determined to hold to his post, in order to convince the bourgeoisie of Great Britain that the British Labor party is capable of assisting in capitalist reconstruction, despite what they had thought to the contrary. He is tolerated in office because the British capitalist is suffering no injury at his hands. He was the tool to put across the recognition of Soviet Russia; he is the flunkey to state that Soviet Russia must come to terms with the labor government. If he ever hopes to arrange the existing differences. He talks in the same impudent tone as Curzon would have spoken, only to be reproached as a Tory. The British bourgeoisie needs MacDonald for a while longer; when he no longer serves their purpose, he will be overthrown.

Lloyd George Again?

Lloyd George is ashamed of the policies that MacDonald represents. Swashbuckler that he is, Lloyd George was at least frank. The liberal toleration of the labor government was based on a mutual recognition of similar aims—aims that were publicly acknowledged as similar by the British labor leaders. But MacDonald, the head of the labor government, is faithless even to these aims—consequently Lloyd George is considering the necessity of sending MacDonald home.

Meanwhile, the revolt is brewing and consolidating in the ranks of the Labor party. The Clyde members of the party, representatives of revolutionary workers, are forced to bear the shame and disgrace that the Labor government is heaping on the working class of Great Britain. Not yet Communist, not yet imbued with the full spirit of fight, these leaders are not yet filled with one will to start an open fight—to split if necessary. They have to tolerate the spectacle of the head of the labor government making a travesty of the party and of the labor government at the convention of the Independent Labor Party—and yet they are not prepared to split.

And yet all is not wine and honey for the bourgeois labor party leader, MacDonald. Millions of workers are making demands on the capitalist employers. When MacDonald entered office he faced a strike—and these strikes have continued. The workers have not won—against them stood the secret sabotage of the labor government, which is determined to install class collaboration and attempt nothing that will jeopardize the existence of the labor government. For MacDonald and his colleagues of the labor party wish to prove to the bourgeoisie that socialism (in the form of the second international) is not such a dreadful thing, and that the workers organization in that international are ready to assist in "reconstruction"—even the such co-operation cost the workers bread.

More Strikes in England
More strikes are looming—the workers are encouraged to take the step because of the existence of the labor government. No wonder that many a worker has said that when he voted for the Labor party he had no idea that it would act as it has. The workers regarded the Labor party as the organized political expression of the working class of Great Britain. Today he picks up the Daily Herald to read that MacDonald makes compromise of Labor party principles—in order simply to hold on to office. He wants two years of it; the workers of Great Britain may imagine what will remain of so-called Labor party principles at the end of that time.

Shortly after taking office MacDonald was asked what the connection of the Labor party is to the Hamburg International. His reply was most significant: that when the principles of a British labor government do not coincide with those of the Hamburg International, the party is free to withdraw from the international. The British Labor party is the backbone of the Hamburg International—which remains the Second International despite the change of its name. Its absence of principle, its cowardice, its treachery are being compounded year by year. The German social-democracy and the British Labor party, are showing up the international to which they belong; an international of collaboration with the bourgeoisie for the further enslavement of the working class.

Danish Go "Labor"
The world is to witness the spectacle of another so-called labor government. The recent elections in Denmark resulted in an increase of social-democratic votes. A cabinet is to be constructed by Stauning—a genuine social-democratic ministry, which will teach the Danish workers that the social-democrats will use the same capitalist methods that the bourgeois employ—persuasion and then force. It is the historical process that the workers into whose minds has been poured bourgeois philosophy cannot turn to the left at once. They must pass thru the illusion of a government of "their own," a government made up of petty-bourgeois leaders (even if once they were genuine workers and presumably revolutionary leaders). The workers must learn the lessons from their social-democratic leaders, treason and finally turn to the left—to the Communists.

The French socialists are not to be outdone in this sport. Altho the French workers have seen thru the hollowness of the French socialist party, the leaders of that party—especially Blum—have been loud in their assertions that Germany was guilty of fomenting the world war and that Germany must pay the full toll of the reparations. They know, as well as the Berlin "Vorwaerts," the organ of the Social-Democratic party, that the reparations will be taken out of the hide of the German workers and that the German bourgeoisie will not pay a single farthing of the billions which alone will "restore Germany to the comity of nations." They know that the handing over of the railways to a private concern and the establishment of a private bank, with international capital participating in both—and above all the cutting down of expenses and of the state budget, will be at the expense of the workers.

Already 800,000 government workers have been discharged; more are to follow in their wake. And yet Blum prides himself on his assertion at Hamburg at the congress of the Second International that he took the same stand as the Dawes commission. But this is the day of social-democracy—and all of the treacherous parties belonging to the Second International wish to be on the bandwagon.

Hungary's Horthy
The Hungarian social-democrats are of like nature. They are willing to make a pact with the savage government of Horthy, provided he allows the Hungarian social-democrats, who are in the emigration, to return to the country. No Communists are included in their request; they must be treated as traitors. The Italian socialists have long entered into collaboration with Mussolini. The Italian proletariat gave them the answer at the polls this month. Their vote was cut in half, the revolutionary workers in central Italy turning to the Communists despite the most barbarous terrorism on the part of the Black Shirts—and even giving Mussolini a minority.

To make the program complete, the American socialists line up with the Conference for Progressive Political Action against the formation of a Farmer-Labor party and against the more class-conscious section of the workers and militant farmers of America. They, too, affiliated to the Hamburg International, wish to be perfectly respectable and participate in capitalist reconstruction—and in the class collaboration sponsored by Johnston in the railroad industry.

The day of mere social-democratic ministers in capitalist governments is past. The day of social-democratic and labor government is here. The bourgeoisie is broadening and extending the democratic illusions of the working and peasant classes. Labor leaders are being given an opportunity to elaborate capitalist programs, which the workers will not take from the hands of the bourgeoisie itself. It is no definite sign that the bourgeoisie does not trust its own power; the ruling class is wont to employ any decoy to lead the subject class from the path to power. Kerenky in Russia, Ebert in Germany, MacDonald in Great Britain, Stauning in Denmark—all politicians of the stripe, with the same policy—all belonging to the same international.

Capitalism Crumbling
And yet in the year 1924 it is a sign of the gradual breakdown of capitalism. Capitalism has to resort to subterfuge in order to put its program across. The British labor government, the German social-democrats and the French socialists are enthusiastic supporters of the Dawes report. If the "representatives of the workers" favor the report, who could be against it? India is seething with revolt against British tyranny; who could recommend to them temperance in method better than the "representatives of British labor?"

The elections in Italy, the provincial elections in Germany, the national elections in Germany and the elections in France have demonstrated what the workers think of social-democratic governments and parties. In all the countries of Europe, and also in the United States, the turn to the left is definite and pronounced. Capitalism cannot solve its own problems; drawing the social-democrats into the settlement means clarifying the problems. Social-democracy was never representative of the working class; social-democracy was and is only a petty-bourgeois expression of dissatisfaction with existing conditions. Social-democracy merely demands a greater participation of the working class in the affairs of state and industry. Social-democracy does not seek the rule of the working class.

Communists' Power Rising
Despite the White dictatorships that rule many countries, the Communist parties have increased in power. The illusions of capitalist democracy and social-democracy cannot persist; they are opening the eyes of the workers and bringing them under the influence of the Communist International with the application of Bolshevik policies and methods. The truths that Lenin preached are being demonstrated and vindicated day by day. This is the day of social-democracy; the day of Communism is dawning.

Throw Injunction at Picket.
NEW YORK, June 19.—Picketing is prohibited by an injunction against the striking Cleaners' and Dyers' union granted to the Manhattan Steam Dyeing company, Brooklyn, by Judge Benedict.

Amalgamated at St. Paul.
ST. PAUL, Minn., June 19.—Sidney Riseman and Sam Levin are here as the delegates of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, another general executive board member, D. Mariem Petri is also here with credentials of the Amalgamated Joint Board of Chicago.

"WE GET IT IN LONDON"

By ANISE
(Federated Press Staff Writer)

I was talking yesterday in Moscow to Dr. Hammer. Who has a concession for import and export trade in Russia. And he said: "We have received Special Mention From the 'Workers And Peasants' Inspection Because of the way we do our business. Four-fifths of all our trade is with GOVERNMENT Trusts, And fourteen percent With COOPERATIVES. And less than two percent With private middlemen. That is the sort of thing They encourage Because it helps build up State Industry. Besides we do four-fifths of all our import On CREDIT. So these struggling state trusts Get the use From four to six months Of FOREIGN MONEY." And I said: "That is a useful Arrangement. But where do you get the credit?" "Why, London," he said. "All those British firms Give merchandise credit now To Russia. Take textile machinery For instance; We bought it first in America But a little while ago A big English combine Of Textile Supply firms, Gave us two million dollars credit To run for four years. So of course we buy that stuff now In London!"

Congress Won't Get Reckless if States Approve Amendment

(By The Federated Press)
NEW YORK, June 19.—There is no danger that congress will prohibit the labor of all persons under 18 years of age if the child labor constitutional amendment is ratified by the states, says Bernard L. Shientag, Industrial Commissioner of New York state. Past acts show the conservatism of congress.

The last federal child labor law, which was declared unconstitutional, was less rigorous than existing laws in New York and various other states, Shientag points out. Answering questions regarding the effect of the proposed amendment on state legislation, Shientag declares in an official statement: "The power of the states is unimpaired by the proposed Federal amendment excepting that the operation of the state law shall be suspended to the extent necessary to give effect to the legislation enacted by congress."

Jersey Painters Win 5-Day Week in Six Weeks' Strike

JERSEY CITY, N. J., June 19.—After six weeks strike the 4,000 painters of Hudson County, New Jersey, have won the five-day week and a daily wage increase from \$10 to \$10.50. The new contract is for one year and the terms are the same as those previously won by their fellow workers in the Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers in New York city.



The Poor Fish says: Warren S. Stone made a wise crack when he suggested the bankers and the railroad brotherhoods to get together and run the railroads. They are doing it now, but the bankers don't know it, except when they clip their coupons. We need more Stones in the labor movement.

COMMUNIST-CHILDREN'S COLUMN



The Working Man and the Boss.
The working man is the creator of all things. He makes the clothing, the food, the fuel and even the unnecessary things such as jewels. These he makes for the capitalist. Altho he is the creator of all things, he does not own them. He does not run the government. He should. The boss does nothing and is nothing but an idle shirker and still he owns the factories and runs the government. The only thing he does is oppress the working man. He forces the working man and the farmer to work eight hours or more a day while he dances and enjoys himself. And still he does not even give the working man the right wages. We therefore want to make a government where the creator of the things will own and run them and where there will not be any shirkers. In other words we fight for a workers' and farmers' government. (Contributed by the Marshfield Junior Group.)